

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A first transistor is turned on when an H-level signal is input. Voltage of a power supply  $V_m$  is applied to a gate electrode of a first switching element to thereby charge a miller capacitance of the first switching element. As a result, gate voltage of the first switching element rises gradually and the first switching element is turned on. In this manner, the first switching element is controlled that a switching speed of the first switching element decreases. During this time, level of a through-type current caused by a backward recovery current of a fly-wheel diode connected to the first switching element is lowered. If the gate voltage of the first switching element exceeds the logic inversion voltage, then the first switching element is controlled so that the switching speed is increased.